



WEATHER STATIONS IN MIDOCEAN.

The Prince of Monaco's Plan for Reporting Weather Conditions.

The prince of Monaco is agitating in favor of the establishment of a number of meteorological observatories in the Atlantic ocean. He says the observations collected by the various weather bureaus along the ocean border do not give mariners an idea of what is going on far from land. The Atlantic is so vast a region that we cannot predicate the weather conditions at its center from observations made on its borders. He says, in substance, that this is a favorable time for the maritime nations to utilize good positions in the ocean to collect these observations.

The Bermudas, the Azores, the Canaries, and the Cape Verde Islands are already or shortly will be connected with the continents by telegraphic cable. It would be sufficient for the present to establish on some suitable spot in each of these island groups an observatory provided with the instruments needed for noticing the first appearance, nature and progress of the disturbances that cannot be followed from the borders of the ocean. The Cape Verde Islands are of particular interest, because they lie near the tropic on the parallels where the most important cyclones are generated, which, after crossing the Atlantic, spend their violence on the British coasts. Two of these islands are already in telegraphic communication with Europe.

Bermuda will also be a very useful point of observation, because it lies almost on the other extremity of the arc of the circle along which the north Atlantic cyclones pass. Bermuda is now in direct telegraphic communication with North America. Observations are already made there, but are not telegraphed to Europe. The Azores are not far from the center of the same circle. A submarine cable to connect the Azores with Portugal and America will soon be laid.

Madeira is in the neutral zone between the trade wind regions and the area of southwesterly winds farther north. As this area shifts with the season this island belongs sometimes to the one region and sometimes to the other. Madeira is now connected with Portugal by cable.

The Canaries are in the region where the trade winds take their rise and prevail most of the year. Three of these islands are connected with Europe by cable. With the exception of Bermuda all these islands have localities suitable for high level observatories, which, if established and kept going for only a single year, would greatly help to put the meteorology of the north Atlantic on a sound basis.

The western shores of Europe, especially those of Great Britain and Ireland, are exposed to continual devastation by storms coming from the westward. The only source from which warning is received is from North America, and these warnings are of considerable value, but the north Atlantic is so wide that American storms often lose themselves in it, and others are generated of which Europeans at present receive no warning. By the system of observatories on islands of the Atlantic the Prince of Monaco proposes to collect daily information of the weather conditions throughout the ocean basin, and thus Europe and America can be informed of storms that are approaching them from midocean, and the information would be of great use to mariners besides being helpful to the science of meteorology. Meteorologists who have expressed themselves upon the subject think that the ideas advanced by the prince are entirely practicable and well worth carrying out. —New York Sun.

The Stepmom.

The cooking fat that has taken possession of the officers of the English army shows among other things what a want of originality there is among our future Wellingtons. First, Colonel Burnett, of the Irish rifles, with his quartermaster, took the matter up and aroused public interest in the question. Then when his model cookery hoisted Colonel Burnett to a good staff appointment, Major Dunn, Army Service corps, took up the art of making dripping. Sir Evelyn Wood has added his quota to the new reform, and now Colonel Hutton has made a ragout of all previous systems, and his advancement has made him very happy.

The latest victim of the stepmom mania is the Duke of Connaught, who has shed the germs of the epidemic upon all and sundry, so that several commanding officers in the country have been called upon to supply a statement of the whole of the meals supplied to the men during a given week. When these reports are all received they are to be boiled down and converted into new regulations. —London Society.

The British Museum.

The number of visitors in the British museum in the daytime in 1891 was 474,785, an increase of 10,983 over the preceding year. The grand total of 514,914, however, fell short of that of 1890, the number of visitors in the evening having declined. The number of persons using the reading room shows a slight increase, being 198,819, as compared to 197,833 in 1890. The average daily number of readers has been 654. The fluctuations in the number of students in the other departments is slight, except in the case of those working in the galleries of sculpture.

The number of these students has fallen from 11,888 in 1890 to 6,625 in the past year. This reduction, however, is to be ascribed to the adoption by the Royal Academy of Arts of more restrictive regulations for persons seeking admittance as art students. —London Letter.

During a discussion at a local cafe at Vincennes between a number of the "bigwigs" of the place a bet was made between M. Maitre, a councilor of the district and a veterinary surgeon, and M. Ango, a wholesale butcher, that the latter would not enter the lions cage in a menagerie then showing at Vincennes in company with the lion tamer Lorange, the proprietor of the wild beasts. The sum at stake was twenty pounds. The news of the wager spread through the little town, where M. Ango is well known, and as a natural consequence the show was packed with anxious spectators at the evening performance, when the bet was to be lost or won.

Punctually at 8 o'clock the lion tamer and M. Ango entered the cage, in which there were no lions, and after the cheers which greeted their appearance had subsided the former advanced to the bars and in a polite speech informed the public that M. Ango had won his bet, having accompanied him into the lions cage. "But what about the lions?" yelled the audience. "This is the lions cage, and nothing was said about the lions being in it," explained M. Lorange. The public quickly saw the joke and cheered M. Ango to the echo as he withdrew from the cage.

Curious to relate, M. Maitre duly refused to pay the money and is to be sued for the amount, as it was understood that the wager was to be spent on a banquet to commemorate the fete of Sept. 22. —Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

The Barefoot Cure. The barefoot cure is evidently the coming craze in panaceas. We have had the rest cure, the athletic cure, the Delaigue cure, the faith cure, et al. and now, the barefoot cure. Returning travelers from Germany and Austria are bringing the idea over with them, and as it is vastly less harmful than the cholera bacilli, which they might have brought, it is well to be lenient with the lesser folly. The barefoot treatment is a phase of more than one process of cure. Under one authority it is carried on a sunny beach, and the patients race through the hot sands bare headed, bare armed and with legs and feet bare to the knees.

This is to give the sun and heat, with their health giving properties, free access to the skin. According to another curist, to coin a word, it is a part of the hardening course, and though you begin walking barefooted over smooth turf, you advance by running through wet meadows, and later meadows heavy with hoar frost, to the climax of being able to endure tramping in cold water. As most of the cures effected at present have outlived their novelty, at least we may expect to find this brand new barefoot cure eagerly seized upon. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

To Tax Posters.

By all means let the city commission of sewers raise the tariff of fees for advertisement boardings in our streets. The flaming posters which do so much to make London unsightly cannot perhaps be prohibited altogether until a generation of citizens shall be born with the rudiments of an aesthetic sense, but the local authorities ought to do as much as they can to keep this unsightly patch on the metropolitan landscape within bounds.

The commissioners are, however, just now considering a protest against the new fees, supported by an influential deputation, who declared that monstrously pictured and most glaringly inscribed boardings are a blessing to the public, and that the fee demanded by way of license ought to be reduced instead of being enhanced. The fact is, that in these street advertisements there is a rich field for taxation which ought not to be left unharvested.

—St. James Budget.

Practical Knowledge.

An Auburn lady astonished some of her friends at the Thursday club by her original discourse on the subject of Lake Auburn. Among other things she said this: "The funniest thing is when the wind blows real hard, you know, so that the lake is just lovely and rough. Well, then is when it's elegant—great white billows and curious, straight, smooth places right along the lake where the wind doesn't seem to blow so hard. Well, there's where the roads were on the ice last winter. Isn't it peculiar?"

"Very peculiar," said a strong minded lady. "Who told you that?"

"Why, my brother Henry said so. Isn't it true, my dear?"

"Humph!" said the strong minded woman.

At present this club is studying "Hegel on the Good, the Beautiful and the True," and this Auburn lady is considered a very apt metaphysician. —Lewis-ton Journal.

The Bell Charmed the Snake.

Mrs. D. M. Madden, of Denison, Tex., is a lady of nerve. Her little girl Mary, aged two years, was seated on the ground under a tree playing with a tin hoop, to which were attached bells. The noise of the bells attracted a large black snake, which crawled to the feet of the child and stretched at full length, with its head resting on her left foot. The jingle of the bells seemed to charm it, for the snake closed its eyes and was motionless. Mrs. Madden saw the snake. She did not scream for assistance, as most women would have done under the circumstances. She darted to the child, grabbed the snake by the tail and hurled it through the air. The peculiar music of the bells had evidently placed the snake under a spell, as it did not move until it felt the touch of Mrs. Madden's hand. —Cor. St. Louis Republican.

Earliest Parishioners.

A pastor after many years spent in the church announced his intention of resigning. The church officials begged him not to do so, saying: "You must not leave us. You have given all your best years to us and we did mean to give you such a funeral!" Could mortal man resist that plea? —Louisville Western Recorder.

Willis Tillbrook
Son of

Mayor Tillbrook

of McKeesport, Pa., had a scrofulous bunch under one ear which the physician lance and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Housekeeping Goods.

Special Prices

for this week.

FO-4 White Blankets,

\$1.00 and \$1.50.

FO-4 White Wool Blankets,

\$2.00 and \$3.00.

II-4 White Wool Blankets,

\$3.00 and \$3.50.

FO-4 California Blankets, \$5.

II-4 California Blankets, \$6.25

12-4 California Blankets, \$7.50

Grey Blankets,

80 cts \$1.00 and \$1.35 and up.

Full Size Comfortables, white

cotton filling, \$1. \$1.25 & \$1.50

October 3, 1892.

ESTATE OF ANNIE BALDWIN, Deceased.—Pursuant to the order of John B. Dusenberry, Surrogate of the County of Essex, this day made, on the application of the undersigned Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

HALSEY M. BARRETT,
EDWIN M. WARD.

August 18, 1892.

ESTATE OF THOMAS ALBINSON, Deceased.—Pursuant to the order of John B. Dusenberry, Surrogate of the County of Essex, this day made, on the application of the undersigned Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

THOMAS H. ALBINSON,
FREDERICK R. PILCH.

Lord & Taylor

Grand Street Store, N. Y.

August 20, 1892.

STATEMENT OF JOHN BAUSWEIN, Deceased.—Pursuant to the order of John B. Dusenberry, Surrogate of the County of Essex, this day made, on the application of the undersigned Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

AUGUST PAUSEWEIN.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—NOTICE

is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, administrator of James A. Williams, deceased, will be and are now being settled by the Surrogate and reported to the Orphans' Court of the County of Essex, on Tuesday, the 22d day of November next.

HARRY E. RICHARDS.

Dated September 15, 1892.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—NOTICE

is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, administrator of George K. Stuphen, will be and are now being settled by the Surrogate and reported to the Orphans' Court of the County of Essex, on Tuesday, the 22d day of November next.

GEORGE E. DECAP.

Dated September 15, 1892.

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